NSC BRIEFING

24 August 1960

SOVIET MILITARY REALIGNMENT AND FORCE REDUCTIONS

- I. Last January, Khrushchev outlined program for large reduction in military manpower and alterations in the structure of Soviet armed forces.
 - A. Reduction of 1.2 million men (from 3.6 to 2.4 million) scheduled by the end of 1961.
 - B. The motives were mixed economic, political, and military, including the need for manpower in the economy and the shift to new weapon systems.
 - 1. Rising importance of missiles indicated by announcement in May of new missile command under Marshal Nedelin.
 - C. We believe this program will be substantially carried out, barring a major domestic or international crisis. (U-2 affair and Summit breakdown apparently have not affected the plan.)

D. Largest cuts in manpower will probably occur during 1961.

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- III. Evidence on reductions and realignment in the ground forces and fleets is fragmentary, but there are some signs.
 - A. One tank division in western USSR demobilized with much publicity.
 - B. Some artillery units withdrawn from East Germany--further withdrawals may be made from Eastern Europe.

- E. Soviet press has numerous articles about demobilized soldiers, sailors, and airmen entering agriculture and industry, particularly in Kazakhstan and Siberia--one roundup account in late June gave destinations of 220,000 men.
 - Demobilization of course presents problems--e.g., arrival of demobilized servicemen led to a strike and disorders near Novosibirsk in late May - early June.